

Silicon-based quantum computing: The path from the laboratory to industrial manufacture

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This colloquium will be held **ONLINE**.

Registration: <https://forms.gle/bpG2etS1Qkyn796H9>



In this talk I will give an overview of the development of silicon-based quantum computing (QC), from the basic science through to its prospects for industrial-scale commercialization based on CMOS manufacturing. I begin with Kane's original proposal [1] for a silicon quantum computer, conceived at UNSW in 1998, based on single donor atoms in silicon, and will review the first demonstrations of such qubits, using both electron spins [2,3] and nuclear spins [4]. I then discuss the development of SiMOS quantum dot qubits, including the demonstration of single-electron occupancy [5], high-fidelity single-qubit gates [6], and the first demonstration of a two-qubit logic gate in silicon [7], together with assessments of silicon qubit fidelities [8,9]. I will also explore the technical issues related to scaling a silicon-CMOS based quantum processor [10] up to the millions of qubits that will be required for fault-tolerant QC, including the recent demonstration of silicon qubit operation above one kelvin [11].

References

- [1] [B. E. Kane, Nature 393, 133 \(1998\).](#)
- [2] [A. Morello et al., Nature 467, 687 \(2010\).](#)
- [3] [J.J. Pla et al., Nature 489, 541 \(2012\).](#)
- [4] [J.J. Pla et al., Nature 496, 334 \(2013\).](#)
- [5] [C.H. Yang et al., Nature Commun. 4, 2069 \(2013\).](#)
- [6] [M. Veldhorst et al., Nature Nanotechnol. 9, 981 \(2014\).](#)
- [7] [M. Veldhorst et al., Nature 526, 410 \(2015\).](#)
- [8] [H. Yang et al., Nature Electron. 2, 151 \(2019\).](#)
- [9] [W. Huang et al., Nature 569, 532 \(2019\).](#)
- [10] [M. Veldhorst et al., Nature Commun. 8, 1766 \(2017\).](#)
- [11] [H. Yang et al., Nature 580, 350 \(2020\).](#)